(c) if so, what is the total quantity of country liquor being imported or manufactured in Silvassa per year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY): (a) The Union Territory Administration was manufacturing country liquor at Government Distillery, Silvassa. This Distillery was shut down w.e.f. 16th February 1995 as per the direction of the Pollution Control Committee, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(b) Licensee in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is importing Blended Country Liquor from the Union Territory of Daman and Diu only for distribution in the entire Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(c) 60,000 Bulk liters per year.

जम्मू और कश्मीर में विकास हेतु आवंटित धनराशि का दुरुपयोग

3863. **श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों को दौरान सरकार द्वारा जम्मू और कश्मीर के विकास के लिए प्रतिवर्ष कितनी-कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई;

(ख) क्या सरकार को राज्य को आवंटित की गई धनराशि का दुरुपयोग किए जाने के संबंध में कोई शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजनार्थ आवंटित की गई धनराशि की उपयोगिता के मूल्यांकन हेतु अपनाई गई कार्यविधि का ब्यौरा क्या है?

कार्मिक लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस०आर० बालासुब्रह्मण्यन): (क) जम्मू व कश्मीर राज्य के लिए 1993-94, 1994-95 और 1995-96 का योजना परिव्यय क्रमशः 880.00 करोड़, 950.00 करोड़ तथा 1053.25 करोड़ रुपये था।

(ख) और (ग) राज्य की विकासात्मक गतिविधियों की निधियों का दुरुपयोग होने के बारे में यदा-कदा आरोप लगाए गए हैं। जब कभी भी विशिष्ट शिकायतें प्राप्त होती हैं तो सतर्कता विभाग द्वारा की जाने वाली जांच सहित यथोचित जांच की जाती है। राज्य सरकार को सतर्कता विभाग की गतिविधियां और मजबूत करने एवं बढ़ाने की सलाह दी गई है। राज्य सरकार ने उपायुक्तों की अध्यक्षता में कार्यों और कार्यक्रमों का सत्यापन और निरीक्षण करने के लिए जिला स्तर पर निरीक्षण समितियां गठित की हैं जो प्रति वर्ष निरीक्षण की रिपोर्टें प्रस्तुत कर रही हैं। सरकार द्वारा अपनी सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में आवश्यकतानुसार उपचारात्मक उपाय किए जाते हैं।

Satellite Export Programme

3864. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:
SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the countries which have offered to purchase satellites from India;

(b) what is Government's response thereto;

(c) what is the perspective plan for supplying satellites to other countries;

(d) the foreign exchange likely to be earned; and

(e) the steps being taken to expand satellite export programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) M/s. Antrix Corporation Ltd., of the Department of Space, has been responding to various tenders related to satellite procurement in the world, as and when they are received. So far, no country has offered to purchase a satellite from India.

(c) to (e) The space market is limited and there are very large and established competitors in the field. It is expected that the prevailing competitive situation will not permit easy entry of any new company or organisation, due to various

reasons. It has been therefore decided by Department of Space to try to get subcontracts from the major space industries in the world thereby establishing our name in the market. Accordingly, several major companies have been apprised of our capabilities. The past three years of intensive discussions with such companies have started yielding results, in terms of purchase contracts for different satellite subsystems. In the next three to four years, it is expected that with a background of successfully supplying critical components and subsystems for international satellite companies, we should be in a position to take up prime contracts for the future requirements.

The value added in any satellite contract is expected to be of the order of 30 to 40%. It is difficult to predict the exact price of such contracts, as each case is custom-designed and the spacecraft systems are not standard products.

Drinking water in 'No Source villages' of Orissa

3865. SHRI ANANTA SETHI : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of 'no source villages' in Orissa this year;

(b) what arrangements have been made to provide drinking water to those villages;

(c) the number of villages which need road tankers for provision of drinking water;

(d) the number of road tankers presently available and operating;

(e) the numnber of more such tankers required and how soon and from what source Government propose to avail them; and

(f) what is the cost of a road tankers, if purchased outright and per day rental charges, excluding the cost of fuel and driver, etc., if hired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) There is 'No Source habitation/village' in Orissa in this year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) The Government of Orissa has reported that there is no need to provide drinking water through tankers in the villages.

Estimated Demand for Petro-products

3866. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what would be the estimated rise in demand for petro-products during the coming years, according to the projection, if any;

(b) the extent to which the demand is likely to be met with the current rate of domestic production and the estimated rise in the gap between demand and supply during the coming years;

(c) what would be the projected rise in the import of petro-products during the coming years to meet the demand, stating the estimated rise in the cost in foreign exchange; and

(d) what measures are contemplated by Government to increase the internal resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BALLU): (a) to (c) The estimated demand of petroleum products is likely to be about 113 MMT by 2001-2002.

As per plan, refining capacity by the year 2001-2002 is expected to be about 131 MMTPA which would be adequate to meet the overall demand of petroleum products by that year.

(d) Government have permitted private investment in the refining sector to increase the refining capacity. Permission has been given to Indian and foreign